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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAR. 15, 1899.

CALL FOR AN ENERGETIC POLICY. Though the news from Auckland confirms the impression already had that the Samoan story of last week was a canard, that fact will not lessen public interest in the resolutions reported yesterday from the Minnesota Legislature. These make a bold demand for a vigorous policy of national defense. and for steps to furnish better facilities for commercial communication with foreign countries.

What has passed since the Samoan ques tion arose, not to talk of the wave which were open to trouble with Great Britain about election time last fall, must convince every one that an adequate navy and seacoast defenses are a timely and wise investment. They cannot be had in a few weeks. or in a few months, yet circumstances now not foreseen might precipitate a war in less

As for the proposal for steamship lines to South America and other lands where business can be done by the United States, it is entirely in line with President Harrison's inaugural deliverance and with the best business sense of the country. The Minnesota resolutions will meet with national approval.

NOT THE PROPER REMEDY. When Mr. Blaine stated in a campaign speech that England was "plastered all over with trusts" his statement was ridiculed by all the free trade journals in the country. It is a little amusing now to note that the same papers, which but a few months ago would hardly admit that such a thing as a trust was in existence outside the United States, are now copying a compilation of statistics from an Austrian journal, which goes far toward substantiating the auteelection utterance of the present Secretary

According to this Austrian statistician Germany leads in the number, extent and influence of its trade combinations; the United States comes next, with England a close competitor. Trusts are found to exist in every European country and in Japan and other parts of Asia. Several are named that are international in their scope, and others are rapidly growing abroad. The argument that our protective tariff is responsible for the existence of such organizations loses all its force in the face of such an array of facts and figures as are contained in the compilation mentioned, for it is seen that trusts flourish in free trade and low tariff countries as well as under governments devoted to the protective system. It looks as if those who are seeking to rid this country of ats trust afflictions would have to make use of some other prescription than that of Dr. Mills and others who profess to believe that a removal of duties on imports

is all that is necessary to effect a cure. TERRITORIAL HOME RULE.

Judging from the appointments thus far made President Harrison intends to adhere to his expressed determination to give the territorial offices only to residents of the territories, despite the importunities of the place hunters. This is a policy which will win for him the friendship of a portion of the people who, by force of circumstances, have little opportunity to take part in the affairs of the Government. Carpet-baggers are seldom popular, and we don't believe there is any territory so poor in men possess ing the requisite qualifications for office that there is any necessity for giving positions to outsiders.

As a rule, the population of the territo ries is largely composed of intelligent and enterprising emigrants from the old and populous States, who certainly know, if any one does, what is for the best interests of the sections in which they live. We believe the experiment of placing such men in administrative positions will prove both successful and popular.

WOULD SUIT FOR METAPLOR.

General Greeley's weather probabilities have been the theme of much public criticism lately. Their optimistic ontgivings for inauguration week are remembered by not a few who still have pains in their bones from the excessive out-of-door fluidity at Washington when, by the prognostication, the sun should have been shining in all its britliancy. So, again, a cold wave was predicted the current week for these parts; but, instead, the robins are singing on suburban lawns, the sparrow chattering briskly in the eaves and cornices of city houses, and overcosts, heavy wraps and such things are relegated hopefully, for the season, to cedar closets.

Spring is come, if the local signs go for anything. We trust that General Greeley, whose efficiency as a prophet prior to the present administration coming into power was unquestioned, will soon get his bearings again and have his divining apparatus adinsted to the new order of things in politics. The elements go right on in their old wayeach, whether wind, water, hail or supshine, doing business at the old stand re gardless whether Harrison or Cleveland sits in the White House.

But if General Greeley's probabilities failed to hit the weather, they were at least admirable as a cast of the political horizon. Inauguration Day, despite the rain was fair and bright for many aspirants to office, before whose mind's eve, the sun of promise was then brilliant, despite the exterior and material clouds and rain; and, alas! who doubts that for some of these a cold wave has already arrived, even while the whole

outer face of nature is smiling.

ping of mornings don't care for allegory or no sense in halfway measures. etaphor, General! After the fashion prevalent all through the busy world they prefer plain facts applicable to their own several indertakings.

CANADA'S DEMOCRACY.

The flummery of the Viceregal court, its millinery and gingerbread imitation of the nonarchical mummery practiced at the Court of St. James, seems to be causing disgust to a large number of Canadians. in its usually vigorous fashion. Here is a paragraph from our cotemporary's editor-"We live under a monarchical form of government; but at heart the people are democratic. They dislike easte; they abhor titular distinctions; they object to the in-troduction of class discriminations, patterned after the English plan."

If Canadians generally have as keen a sense of the ridiculous as the Empire, they cannot but feel disgusted at the cheap imitation of monarchy which they are paying to keep up. It cannot be pleasant to them to feel that the men they hire to conduct the government hold themselves too good to meet their masters on terms of equality. That is just what the office holders under the Canadian Governor are doing, and only a few days ago the select circles of society, made up of Government officers and other idlers, carried their assumption of superiority so far at the viceregal ball at Ottawa that the common people were roused to hot

anger. . The progress of the only aristocracy Canada ought to have, which the Empire rightly says, should be "of muscle and brains" alone, toward true Republicanism is well worth watching. It will end in Canada entering the United States.

HOW TO SETTLE IT.

When it comes to applying the law and imposing penalties on restaurant keepers who serve to their customers oleomargarine, or a mixture of that product with genuine butter, the situation looks ripe for an intelligent compromise between the conflicting interests and antagonistic opinions.

On the one hand the oleomargarine people say their article is preferable to many of the qualities of butter which are sold in the market; that it is not only cheaper in itself, but as an alternative to genuine butter keeps the price of the latter in bounds; and that people should have the right to buy it, or to use it, as they please. On the other hand, the dairy men and dealers in pure butter maintain that to sell eleomargarine as butter is a manifest fraud, justly punishable. Both parties so far are clearly right; and this gives the key to the true and simple solution of the whole matter. Sell oleomargarine for what it is, in place of for what it is not. Agree upon some device by which it may be told apart, so that if purchased it be purchased knowingly, and if served at table those who consume it will know what they are getting. If oleomargarine is such a good thing as its supporters insist, and as the public are willing to believe it can be made, it will soon and surely find demand upon its merits; and with the implication of false pretense no longer attaching to it, it should really have a more extensive and profitable sale than when put on the market in disguise.

Probably some such arrangement as this will be the ultimate outcome of litigious

hostilities now in progress. A WARNING TO ENTHUSIASTS.

It pays to be patriotic, no doubt. To die for one's country is a brave and glorious act, provided the country requires the sacri- 40 years. fice. But an exuberance of patric wasted in efforts that benefit neither the nation nor the individual, is quite another thing. The enthusiasm'that vents itself in shouts, marching and processions, and pompous display, may be carried to an extent where it ceases to be patriotic and becomes idiotic.

These reflections are suggested by an item in a Philadelphia paper giving a list of men killed and injured by participation in the inauguration ceremonies at Washington. True, there were no riots at the capital and little disorder of any kind. The disorder came later. Its name was pneumonia, and it was that which carried several prominent Philadelphians to the verge of the grave and took others quite over the brink into the realm of the unknown. A railway disaster could scarcely have been fraught with more serious consequences to many of the Quaker City patriots. According to a Philadelphia journal, "nearly everybody out of the thousands who went to Washington from this city is more or less sick." and the deaths of several persons

are recorded. Clearly, here is a case where patriotism did not pay. The moral is obvious, and it is to be hoped the lesson will not be forgotten before March 4, 1893. A President's power and influence will be equally great even if no lives are thrown away in cele brating his installation in office.

HEATING CARS FROM THE ENGINE.

At is not amiss to call the attention of the railroad officers in this vicinity to the report presented to the Massachusetts Legislature by the Railroad Commissioners of that State on the matter of heating cars with steam from the engine. The report is emphatically in favor of locomotive steamheating, and the commissioners are sanguine that the system will come into general use without compulsory legislation.

This matter has considerable local interest because the locomotive steam-heating is now being tried on the Pennsylvania lines, and apparently to the satisfaction of the railroad officers. The public, of course, rejoices to see the detestable car stove give way to almost any other warming apparatus. But the report of the Massachusetts Commissioners contains several facts in regard to the question of heating cars. It is pointed out, for example, that locomotive steam heating will be more economical because the removal of individual car heaters will make additional room for passengers This, however, probably has not been overlooked by the railroads. Another thing, however, which the public is directly concerned in, is stated as the result of practical experiment, namely, that there is little or no danger to the passengers in the case of accident to the heating apparatus carrying the steam from the locomotive, even if too great pressure should cause the pipes to

THE ex-President and several ex-member of the Cabinet are about to visit Cuba While they are so near, they might as well run over to Hayti and tell Legitime bow to conduct properly the affairs of a Republic The Haytian President is evidently much in need of advice.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has enacted a law imposing a penalty of 25 cents a day on manufacturers and others for each more chilling even than Greeley predicted allen employed by them. Her next move, providing the Governor signs this bill,

builders, and housewives who go out shop- the descendants of the Puritans. There's

IT is not unusual for the State Legislature to be turned into a circus, but the Assemblymen were not prepared to allow an operatio company with a ballet to use their hall last night, as Mr. Corey, of Luzerne, ironically proposed should be done.

Some learned chemists of this city almost convinced a legislative committee at Harrisburg yesterday that oleomargarine is The Toronto Empire voices the discontent | away ahead of anything the cows could give them. But the legislators seem to be thinking more of what the owners of cows can do with their votes, than the comparative merits of butter and oleomargarine.

> SO COLONEL SHEPARD, the great and only religious editor, is not seeking office. He says so himself. But, oh, how gracefully he is standing where Mr. Harrison can best take in the full beauty of his shape.

> THE Rev. J. M. Caldwell, of Chicago. says that professional detectives are professional criminals. This is a new and strengthened version of the adage that it takes a thief to catch a thief. Mr. Caldwell would have been nearer the truth had he said that a great many criminals masquerade as detectives.

THE author of the "Beautiful Snow" has become an elevated railroad brakeman in New York. It seems to be ordained by fate that this wretched man shall always be in a position to distress his fellow-men;

THE explosion of a boiler, yesterday, in the West Point Boiler Works, of this city, resulted in five deaths and terrible injuries to a dozen others. It is hard to understand how such a disaster could occur in an establishment where boilers are thoroughly understood, without earelessness on some one's part.

THE Chicago Herald is doing good work. Its reporters are employed in relieving the starving poor. In Chicago half of the population is usually seeking how it may relieve the other half-of its valuables.

A GENTLEMAN thinks it worth his while to tell the Baltimore Herald that "there is a great difference between a spiritualist me dium and a fortune-teller." Everybody knows that the medium costs more and usually tells fewer lies for the money than the fortune-teller pure and simple.

THE "Samoan scare" was evidently mis named. At any rate, it was not the United States that was scared.

MADAME O'DELIA ANN DISS DEBAR. the medium, has pronounced spiritualism a humbug and a thorough fraud, and says she is going to be a theosophist henceforth. What the theosophists are going to be is not said, but they are clearly debarred from using their title longer.

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

GROVER CLEVELAND on Monday next celebrates his birthday. He was born on March MRS. HUMPHREY WARD has forwarded to President Harrison a copy of "Robert Els-

mere," bearing her signature. JOHN B. FRY, of Sidney, N. Y., who was once private secretary to Henry Clay, is looking for a consular appointment. PRINCE PETER SOLTIKOFF, the well-known collector of armor and enamels, some of whose acquisi tions are in the South Kensington Mu-

seum (London) and the Louvre, has just died at the age of 85 in Parls, where he had lived for Emperor and his brother, Prince Henry, has attracted comment. The latter is consulted about everything, and his allowance from the

Prussian Royal Fund has been largely in-

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the newly-ap pointed British Minister to the United States. is said to be much pleased at the prospect before him. "The position in question has been the ambition of my life," he said recently. His daughter is described as a most attractive an and a great favorite in London society. WALT WHITMAN is not without a keen sense of the humorous. An ambitious young poet called on him the other day to show him a MS. tragedy entitled "Columbus." "Mr. Whit-man," said he, "I should like to read you my drama and get your opinion of its merits."
"No, I thank you," said Walt. "I've been par-

JEREMIAH RUSK cannot get used to being called "Mr. Secretary." As he was entering the White House a few days ago one of his Wis-consin friends caught a sight of him and cried out to him by his new title. Rusk did not turn his head. Again and again the Wiscensin visitor called "Mr. Secretary," with no result. Finally he yelled "Governor." Rusk turned

JUSTICE MATTHEWS VERY ILL.

He Has Another Relapse and His Condi-

tion is Considered to be Serious. WASHINGTON, March 14.-Justice Matthew is not so well to-day and had another of the relapses which have marked the progress of his illness. Last night he was restless and had a fever, and to-day he was quite ill. The Justice has a complication of disorders, none of which alone are of a grave character, but which taken together make quite a serious case and one retogether make quite a serious case and one re-quiring close care and attention. The primary troubles are rheumatic attacks and impaired digestion. Justice Matthews' system is very sensitive to changes of all kinds. For eight weeks preceding the inauguration he showed a steady improvement in health and his case progressed so favorably as to greatly encourage his family and Dr. Johnston, his physician. During this time he received as many as six or eight callers daily and conversed with each for quite a little while.

The horribly bad weather about the 4th of

quite a little while.

The horribly bad weather about the 4th of March, however, seemed to affect him, as it did some others. Notwithstanding great care was taken to protect him from climatic influences during this bad weather and was not ermitted to go outside of the two warm rooms, he Justice caught cold and this has been fol-owed by several relapses, during which he has seen restless and feverish. Justice Matthews displays great fortitude and patience under his afflictions, and those ind patience under his afflictions, and those qualities have proved of great benefit to him during his illness. It is said that the nature of his disease is such as to necessarily make the changes in his condition very slow, whether in the direction of better or of poorer health.

NOT ENOUGH TO KEEP THEM BUSY.

The President Unable to Make Appointme Too Fast for the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The rate at which

ominations are being sent in by the President leads to the belief that the present session of the Senate will be longer than anticipated. Such being the case, a disposition was manifested in the caucus to-day to consider the Southern election matters under the Hoar and Chandler resolutions.

Some of the Senators think Mr. Coke's speech should be answered, and it is stated that the indications now are that this will be done. Bismarckiana.

> ("L'Etat-c'est moi!") I am the country, the country J Made for the Bismarck dynast—L. That is the end of German—I. I am the country. He that tricks Or jests at Bismarck's politics, The spleudid German honor pricks, I am the country-heart and core, If other countries ask "What for!" I give my word. I start a war, I am the I-ron Chancel-lor.

His Marringe Certificate. From the Detroit Free Press.1 providing the Governor signs this bill, and providing the Governor signs this bill, should be to build a lofty wall around the alittle sparse, says that his marriage certification the farmers, the coal shippers, the entire Commonwealth and exclude all bitters. THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Cowardice Semetimes is Linked Queerly to Courage in Human Nature.

COURAGE, physical courage, is seldom found in man without a flaw. It was not long ago that I heard of a gallant soldier, who undoubt-edly made a splendid name for himself by acts of great bravery in the late war, and who yet Jehovah. was nearly scared to death by the irruption of a harmless necessary cat from its hiding place under the soldier's hed. He told the story nimself, and confessed most candidly that he A CLEBGYMAN who had pluck enough to

swim across a dangerous river when he was a youth, and since then has shown his brave spirit by ministering to the poor parishloners during the cholera epidemic of 1848, I think, in London, and in numberless other great ways. is periodically made a perfect coward whenever the not very formidable wasp or yellow jacket flies anywhere near him.

This person is remarkably fond of fishing for rout with the artistic fly, and I have known

was frightened by the feline intruder.

him to put up his rod and desert a pool where the fish were rising on all sides, just greedy for surface food and asking to be caught, because a wasp or two persisted in hovering over his

ALLEGHENY county boasts a brave little woman, possessed of culture, gentleness and all the sweetest of womanly traits, who is eminently unlike the majority of her sex 'in that she can break glass balls with a rifle at ten yards, and has been known to make things very ively for burglars with a revolver, who yet has the customary feminine dread of the small-est mouse, and who will faint at the sight of a pin scratch. I REMEMBER how a ghost story was laugha-

oly interrupted in its telling, and in a way which bears upon this topic of courage.

Three or four newspaper men were matching ales of horror in a lofty bedroom at the Lochiel Hotel in Harrisburg during the session of 1885. There were four of us there. I remember now. One of them was a stout sanguine fellow who would not be suspected of fearing anything in particular. He told the last story, and the most blood-curdling of course. It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and an empty bottle stood on the bureau, as a reminder of what had

What an awful yarn it was our sanguine leviathan told. Every hair in my head was in revolt, I know, and the silence was terrific when the tale came to a thrilling wind-up. The next biggest man in the party was the only one brave enough to speak. Said he, huskily, for the bottle had been empty a long while: "Do you mean to say that you weren't a bit scared, George?"

"Not a scare," replied the sanguine George, but ere the words were out of his mouth there

came a fearful rapping at the door-quite in keeping with "The Raven" and that knocking evermore—and that valiant companion and hobnobber with ghosts turned two shades paler than the sheets on his bed. "What's that?" he involuntarily cried.

"It's me with the other bottle," said the bell

boy, and there was a startling roar of laughter. ONE of the most unpleasant scares a friend of mine has ever experienced occurred recently during a rallway journey by night, I

will let her tell it in her own words. "Just before I fell asleep, weile I was on the brink of dreamland, and when I was still dimly conscious that my husband was snoring melo-diously, I saw the curtains of our berth, or rather felt them, move. That waked me a little and I strained my eyes to watch the pale streak of low lamp light which marked the dividing line of the curtains. They slowly parted and I saw a hand come in, and then an arm. The hand unbuttoned all the clasps of the curtains, and then I saw it stretch out toward the netting where some of my husband's clothes were. The whole thing struck me then as rather humorous, and proceeding in that view I reached for one of my shoes under the bed, but by chance took hold of one of my husband's. I gripped the shoe tightly, and sitting up dealt as savage a blow as I could to the arm in sight. The blow didn't fall quite true, but an exclamation of pain and a hurried scuffling of feet lown the aisle told me that the owner of the arm didn't want any more boot. He didn't get

any booty except from my hand."
"Who was the thief?" I asked. "That's the strange part. Though I waked my husband at once and he investigated all he pected a colored porter, but I couldn't

READING'S IRON FAILURE.

Efforts Being Made to Resume Business a the Old Stand, PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The creditors of he Reading Iron Works held a meeting at the office of the company this afternoon. The Committee on Appraisement, from whom a statement was expected, made a verbal report of the result of their work, in which they gave the total liabilities at \$1,875,959 91, instead of

\$1,927,783 22, as reported last week. The assets are valued at \$2,091,747 24. The balance of assets over and above liabilities is given at \$215,787 83. assets over and above liabilities is given at \$215,78 33.

The committees on management and reorganization were compelled to report their inability to arrive at any definite conclusion, whereupon Joseph Wharton suggested that the only feasible plan to overcome the existing obstacles and to satisfy everybody was the appointment of a receiver. George F. Baer, who is a director of the works, and also of the Reading Railroad Company, recalled the fact that he had submitted a plan at the last meeting which contemplated the uninterrupted continuance of the business as the most advisable course in the interest of the creditors. Any modification of that plan that would reach the same object would be agreeable, but any other scheme would not meet with the ap-

any other scheme would not meet with the ap-proval of the board.

After some discussion it was decided to give After some discussion it was decided to give Mr. Baer's plan further consideration and it was directed that the plan be printed and a copy sent to each creditor. Each one is expected to signify his approval or disapproval of the plan by letter to one of the committee which was appointed: George DeB. Keim, Comly B. Shoemaker, John H. Craig, Samuei R, Seyfert and W. C. Frick. It was decided to meet again next Thursday afternoon, when this committee will make a report.

DEATH OF A MISER.

He Lived in Abject Squalor, But Was

Worth \$60,000. St. Louis, March 14.—On Friday last George C. Hayden, an old man of 75 years, died at a cheap German boarding house on Franklin avenue, where he had lived many years. As he was never known to work, lived in squalid quarters and had no associates, he was supposed to be very poor. All his surroundings indicated this, but the public administrator, in examining Hayden's trunk, found a note addressed to that official and inclosing a safe deposit key. It also contained the name "B. C. Payne, of Winslow, Maine." The administrator yesterday visited the Safe Deposit Company's vaults, and, on opening Hayden's box, discovered more than \$50,000 in cash, stocks and bonds, and to-day filed an inventory of them in the Probate Court.

Hayden had no relatives here, but is supposed to have some in Maine, and an effort will be made to find them. He lived in this city nearly 40 years, and was known to be a miser, but no was never known to work, lived in squalid 40 years, and was known to be a miser, but no one knew that he had any property.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Josephine Dyxx. a schoolgirl, aged 18, daughter of Mrs. Clara Dyxx, yesterday, at recess, "jumped the rope" 255 times conscoutively. Last night she died from the effects of the physical fatigue to which she had subjected herself.

How to Save Space. From the Norristown Herald. 1 A Washington paper prints a list of names of men who want office. A list of names of the men who don't want office would occupy much

DEATHS OF A DAY. Hon. Moses W. Field. DETROIT, MICH., March 14.—The Hon, Moses W. Field died at 1:30 o'clock this morning, the result of a stroke of applexy. Mr. Field was the original Greenback advocate in Michigao, the man who called the Greenback movement into polit-ical prominence in the United States, and sug-gested the convention which nominated Peter Cooper for President.

Hon. Chauncey Brodock. HOME, N. Y., March 14.-Hon. Chauncey Broof Fort Stanwiz (now Rome) and a member of the New York Assembly in 1864, died here last night aged 80 years.

Panis, March 14.-Henri Tamberlik, the cele-brated Italian tenor singer, is dead. He was born in Rome in 1820.

WORSHIPING A WOMAN.

Singular Religious Delusion Brought to Light in Phliadelphia-A Temple Set Up for the Congregation of the Daughter of

A singular religious delusion is revealed by the evidence taken in the equity proceedings of the "Congregation of the Lord" to recover from the heirs of Anna Meister the property No. 1128 South Eleventh street, says the Philadelphia Record. Seven members of the congregation purchased the building in 1864 and had the deed recorded in the name of "J. Elimar Mira Mitta," which means "the daughter of Jehovah," whom the congregation worshiped. This person was Anna Meister, a Swiss woman, and the fascination she exercised upon the credulity of her followers was remarkable. They paid \$6,000 for the house of worship, but found upon the death of "the Daughter of Je-hovah" that her heirs would inherit the prop-

Third Person in the Trinity. The case has been before a Master for two years, Lawyer William H. Staake looking after the interests of the Meister heirs, and the mat-ter is now in shape to be presented to court. From the evidence submitted it appears that looked upon as the third person in the Trinity, and in her house a temple of worship was set and in her house a temple of worship was set up. The front part of the second story of her home was fitted up with an altar, pulpit, and all the paraphernalia necessary for an imposing service. Ceremonies were held every Sunday. Mira Mitta, surmounted with a crown studded with brilliants symbolical of her high estate, encircled with a girdle sparkling with gema, in a loose silken robe, preached to her abject followers, who bowed before her. A costly cloth covered the chair on which she sat, in order to protect her from contact with all that was sinful.

Healing by Touch. Lissette Munzert, who was in Mira Mitta's household, testified before the Master: "I think the Lord formed the congregation. She was brought to us, and it was shown from the Lord that we had to take care of her. I believe she was the third person of the Holy Trinity."
Miss Munzert also said that she believed Mira
Mitta could do more than any person on
earth, and that by merely placing her hands on
sickly persons she brought them back to
health.

A Visit From an Angel. Mrs. Caroline Lang. another witness, said that an angel appeared at the meeting of the congregation on Ridge avenue in 1856, the angel bore a scroll on which was written in golden letters that Mira Mitta is the daughter of Jehovah and a sister of the Savior.

Afrald of the Water. The "Daughter of the Great Jehovah" was possessed of good, substantial common sense on some points, at least, as one incident illustrates. On one occasion, as she was about rais ing a glass of hydrant water to her lips, an unseen power dashed it from her hands, and writing appeared upon a table to the effect that henceforth Mira Mitta should not drink hydrant water unless it was first boiled. This astonishing revelation was communicated to the members of the church, and they there-upon unanimously resolved never to drink Schuylkill water again without boiling it.

URSULINE ACADEMICIANS

Gave an Interesting Entertainment at the

Convent Yesterday. A grand entertainment, entitled a "Calistenic Musicale," was given by the pupils of the Ursuline Academy yesterday, and a great many of the friends of the pupils were present.

A very interesting programme of three parts, consisting of some of the choicest selections. many of the friends of the pupils were present.

A very interesting programme of three parts, consisting of some of the choicest selections of music and song, was rendered under the direction of H. Lottner.

After a concert promenade Miss Flora Losffler and Miss A. Abel played a plano duet, whereupon a chorus song and wand exercises from "The Little Tycoon" followed in rapid succession. A vocal duet by Miss B. McGinniss and Miss G. Jolly received very liberal applause, and so did the following plano duet, "Hunting Song," by Miss A. Wasson and Miss B. O'Neil, Miss M. Page sang a very dainty little sole, "Waiting at the Brookside."

In Chopin's "Eleventh Valse" Miss B. Monaghan and Miss E. Dailey gave evidences of very unusual skill on their respective instruments, The entertainment lasted over two hours, and it was apparent from the pleased looks of the audience that they had enjoyed the "Calisthenic Musicale" very much.

MARRIED AT TWILIGHT.

a City Belle. residence of Mr. J. Charles Dicken the attorney on Center avenue, the marriage of Miss Faunie Dicken and J. M. Shleids, Esq., a Faunie Dicken and J. M. Shleids, Esq., a rising business man of this city, was celebrated last evening at 5:30 o'clock. Rev. E. P. Cowan, of the Third Presbyterian Church, performed the marriage rites. The bride wore an imported white corded silk dress with a point lace vest and diamonds. She carried a bouquet of Illies of the valley. The bridemaids were Miss Lillie J. Smith, of Chicago, and Miss Clara Dicken. Both were dressed in white and carried bouquets of Marshal Neil roses. The groomsmen were Mr. Charles E. Pope and Mr. Hillary Brunot. The pariors were prettily decorated with tropical plants and flowers. A supper was served by Kennedy, the caterer. The dining room was made attractive by its floral decorations.

The happy couple will make an extended Southern tour, and on their return will make their home in this city. Only the relatives of the contracting parties were in attendance.

JORDAN-HERRON

Two Popular Young Persons Are Joined in

Matrimony. The wedding of Miss Jennie Jordan and Mr The wedding of Miss Jennie Jordan and Mr. Andrew Herron was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents in Minersville, Rev. Charles Herron, of Curwinsville, Pa., performed the ceremony. There were no attendants at the ceremony only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. A wedding supper was served by Kuhn, the caterer. The floral decorations were very beautiful. The presents were many and valuable. ble.
Mr. and Mrs. Herron left last night for an extended wedding trip through the South.
Mr. Herron is well-known as the cashier of the Fort Pitt National Bank. Miss Jordan is of the Class of '87 of the Central High School of this city.

FEAST OF PURIM.

The Grent Ceremony is Celebrated by Dance and Merriment. The Feast of Purim was celebrated last The reast or rurim was celebrated last evening by the Young Men's Hebrew Club by a grand masque reception at Turner Hall, on Forbes street. The event was one of the most notable of the season in Hebrew circles. The costumes worn by the maskers were both varied and attractive. A large authors were in attendance, and a most pleasurable were in attendance, and a most pleasurable were in attendance, and a most pleasurable. were both varied and attractive. A large number were in attendance, and a most pleasant evening was passed. The Royal Orchestra furnished the music for dancing.

The gentlemen who had charge of the affair were Mr. Harry Lazarus, Chairman; Mr. Simon Cohen, Secretary, Mr. Myer Rosenthal, Treasurer; Committee on Management. H. Davis, I. A. Levy, J. Davis, Lew Shenkin, Henry Hirsh, N. Arfield, Ben Wolkowsky, Lewis Levitsky, A. Goldman, A. Cohen, Jos. Apple and D. Sandusky.

A Pleasant Onkland Concert. A most successful concert was given last night in the Oakland M. E. Church. A large night in the Cakland M. El Church. A large and delighted audience was present and a round sum will result to be devoted to the interests of the church. The thorough success of the evening was greatly due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. Cora Sellers, the well-known singer and organist, and through her everything was perfectly planned and beautifally carried out. Besides Mrs. Sellers such favorably-known local musicians as Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Millor, Miss Belle Tomer, Miss Andie Vankirk, W. A. McCutcheen and Louis J. Keidel contributed to the pleasure of the evening.

The Horrors of Civilization. Edison's latest triumph is the linguagran or shouter. It is designed to take the place of the mysterious code of whistles now in use on railroads. The linguagraph-equipped locomo-tive will not whistle "brakes off" or "brakes sembling a stentorian utterance of the order desired. The advantages of the invention are not unmixed, even although it should eventu-ally call out the names of stations, as pre-

Thirty-Six New Women Doctors. PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The thirty-seventh annual Commencement of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania was held at the Academy of Music to-day. There were 35 graduates.

dicted. The whistle of the locomotive is bad

enough, but a series of multi-toned shricks will

OUR MAIL POUCH.

An Ex-Tencher's Reasons for Opposing Compulsory Education Law. the Editor of The Dispatch: I see that Hon, Alfred Mariand, of Pittsburg

is endeavoring to have introduced in the Penn-sylvania Legislature a bill to enforce compul-sory education. If I were privileged to do so, and had the power to make my words effective, I would like to appear at Harrisburg and give Mr. Marland and his legislative associates some reasons why I should oppose his measure as not being based on sound educational and democratic principles. I do not consider it is a good educational measure, for at the present time I think it would work more harm than good. Whether the time will ever come when compulsory education will fie admissible and permissible in these free United States is a

I think I know something of the evils and the I think I knowsomething of the evils and the good in our present school system, for as principal of a large public school for several years, I had ample opportunity for studying the same. With due respect to popular education, as it exists to-day, I do not believe that it is yet so good and perfect a thing as to justify Mr. Marland and the Pennsylvania Legislature in their attempt to cram it down our throats by legal process. The bill he has proposed for that purpose

smacks loudly of the arrogance of ignorance

The bill he has proposed for that purpose smacks loudly of the arrogance of ignorance. It provides for a system of espionage that ought to be opposed by every citizen. I am opposed to any plan that makes the State the censor of the home. How much study has Mr. Mariand given to the school system of Pennsylvania, and how much attention has he devoted to examining the results of compulsory education in the continental countries of Europe, where forms of government paved the way quite naturally for its adoption. Recent school statistics in European countries are not entirely satisfactory, so low has run the percentage of healthful eyes and healthful nerves and bodies. It is beginning to be realized by the most competent educational authorities of the day that our public school curriculum needs considerable pruning and the whole system a general overhauling. It has its evils, serious ones, that must be eradicated. It is a very grave question whether our school children are not being forced to the acquisition of some very doubtful accomplishments at the expense of vigor of body and of brain. If common school education were more a training than a packing process, I would be more favorably disposed toward Mr. Marland's measure, although I regard the idea of compulsory education as a dangerous one in this country.

Nobody more carnestly than myself has the good of popular education at heart. The free school system is not a failure, as was dismally prophesied by its opponents 40 years ago. But it is still in the process of evolution. Its imperfections must be corrected and the facilities for sound, safe, healthful educational work increased. Before the point of efficiency is reached much technical rubbish must be thrown away. This is especially true of graded schools in towns and cities, where the best work ought to be done. Every pupil in those schools is entitled to a thorough practical training in the essentials of an English education, along with all wholesome, social and moral influences that count for so much in th

gation.

Mr. Marland's bill would put the wise and Mr. Mariand's bill would put the wise and discerning parent, who recognizes the evils of the hasty and imperfect training in vogue in too many of our public schools, and who, with his child's health and future usefulness at heart, seeks to avoid them, upon a level with the parent who never gives the care and culture of his children an anxious thought. Does Mr. Marland stop to consider that the compulsory law would take children at the tender age of 6 years, when they are hardly past the point of afternoon naps, from their homes and place them for six hours daily in schools with all kinds of sesociates and surroundings? Not that the common schools are not doing much for the masses of school children, but the influences I have mentioned are invariable. They exist and always will exist. But I claim the right to say at what age it will be safe for my sensitive, nervous lad to undergo the discipline and study of a public school. I am earnestly of the opinion that no child under 8 years of age has any business in any school, except the school for the formation of character, which every home ought to be. And I might except those safe substitutes for home, the Kindergarten, wherever it exists.

The school is prison house enough for the

those safe substitutes for home, the Kindergarten, wherever it exists.

The school is prison house enough for the home-loving boys and girls without the aid of Mr. Marland's cast-fron law. I fear it is almost as nearly impossible to legislate people into culture and refinement as to legislate them into morality. I believe in all wholesome incentives to further the work and welfare and improve the attendance in our public schools, for they offer almost all the available instruction to the great majority of American youth. But against the plan proposed by Mr. Marland, in the defense of the much-neglected bodies, the overthe man proposed by ar. Mariand, in the defense of the much-neglected bodies, the overwrought eyes, nerves and brams of the inoffending little ones. I enter my earnest protest. If Mr. Mariand wishes to become a real benefactor of the public schools let him introduce and use every effort to have passed a bill reducing the hours of study and recitation from six to four hours daily, providing at the same time that childish brains shall not be worried over more than two or three studies at a time (it is no uncommon thing for pupils in the intermediate grades of borough and city schools to learn seven or eight studies), and let gymnastics be made, not optional, not subordinate, but a necessity, a prominent daily exercise in all our schools. A service of this sort would entitle him to the gratitude of every thoughtful parent in the State.

itate.

It might be agreed that to a certain class compulsory education would be a benefit, but compulsory education would be a benefit, but surely this would not excuse an attempt the may do much harm in order that a little go ay follow; surely, it is no justifica doption of a system opposed to the spirit of ur institutions and repuguant to our tastes as EX-TEACHER.

REGARDLESS OF CONSEQUENCES. More Stories and Uglier Ones of the Penn sylvania Troops' Misbehaving. pecial Telegram to the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- A suburban corespondent of the Star has the following in hat paper this evening: "The Pennsylvania roops who were quartered at Benning for saveral days, at the time of the inauguration, have left an unsavory reputation behind them among the good people of that community, and if half the misdeeds ascribed to them be true half the misueeds ascribed hey acted regardless of consequences. It seems they came without rations, and regardeems they came without rations, and regardthey acted regardless of consequences. It seems they came without rations, and regarding self-preservation as the first law, foraged around for chickens, etc., in real guerills style. The henroost of Mr. John Richardson was the principal sufferer from these expeditions, and it is said to have been severely taxed to supply the demand. One of the villagers, named Marshall, hearing that the crowd was a pretty hungry one, had a barrel of biscuits and a big pot of coffee prepared, and thus provided, drove to the camp, thinking to turn an honest penny by supplying their wants in a modest way. His wagon was captured at sight, the contents appropriated, and he was ordered to move on. He moved.

"At night the scenes would be enlivened by bonfires. Several old houses belonging to Mrs. George B. Sheriff, and a cornhouse on the farm of the late Fielder Magnuder, were pushed over by the crowd and set on fire. A lot of old vehicles at the blacksmith shop of Jesse Bumbrey were also burned. Altogether, they seemed to regard the neighborhood as having no rights that a bluecoat is bound to respect, and no regret was felt at their departure."

More Hendaches, Too. From the New York Sun.] A Massachusetts Dry orator makes this epi-gramatic contribution to the politico-economic, agricultural side of the prohibition question: There is more money in eggs than in cider say to the farmers of this Commonwealth: "Dear friends, never mind the cider."

But the farmer may think that there's more

Consul-ation Prizes. From the New York World. The State Department is getting down towar the Consul-ation prizes.

Come to me darling, darling;

an in cider than eggs.

WAITING.

I am waiting here alone, And the roll of the coming billows There are dark lines to the westward-The sychrows of the sun— He has shut his eyes beneath them, Light celipsing, one by one. There's a glint of your eyes in the sky, There's a glint of your eyes in the ses, And a tone of your voice in the ses, But I care not for songs the waves sweep by Till my darling comes to me.

Come to me, darling, darling, Do you know that alone I wait? The stars are searching, one by one, For they know my love is late. The breath of the wind in my hair, Like the touch of your tender hand It lifts is loftly and lingers there. There's a boliness over the land There's a boliness over the h And a sorrowful sound at sea: There's a loneliness here in arling, hasten to me.

-Euth Ramoy, in Chicago Times. A GREAT CITY'S SMALL TALK.

Money in City Rent Estate. NEW TORK BUREAU SPECIALS.

the Bank of England. —A head of cabbage grown by George Berry, near Pensacola, Fla., measured 25 inches in diameter. NEW YORK, March 14.—John Jacob Astor has bought the Herring place and Wilson farm in Westchester county, the two properties comprising 200 acres along the Harlem branch railway between the Boston postroad and West farms road, in Westchester, for \$200,000. Benjamin Trask, the seller, paid \$50,500 for the combined estate 12 years ago. -A grocer on Broadway, New York, ad vertises his business by stenciling his name and address in red ink on every egg he sells. —The presents given by the imperial household of China to the Emperor on the occasion of his marriage comprised 200 ounces of gold, 10,000 ounces of silver and one gold teaset, two silver tea sets, one silver basin, 1,000 pieces of cloth and 20 ponies, with saddles and bridles complete.

Elbridge Gerry Says He Did It. Elbridge T. Gerry, is credited with having forced Mr. Bergh to resign the Presidency of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He made a bitter attack on him at the Monday night meeting, charging him with bullying his inferiors, committing arbitrary and unlawful acts, and also with resorting to and unlawful acts, and also with resorting to underhand means to keep in power. Mr. Bergh retorted warmly, and the intervention of P. T. Barnum is said to have been necessary to pre-vent a personal encounter. Mr. Bergh after-ward grew more pacific and resigned in the interests of harmony.

Will be Received in Style. Mayor Grant will head the Reception Con mittee which will go down the bay on a tug and meet the Adriatic, which brings back the Chi-cago and All-America baseball clubs from their tour around the world. The rest of the committee is composed of representatives of all the baseball and other outdoor organizations in this city and vicinity, and the sporting re-porters of the local newspapers. The Invita-tion Committee consists of Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut, Chairman: J. W. Curtiss, Secretary; Mayors Grant and Chapin, Seth Low, Theodore Roosevelt, Jos. J. O'Donohue, Amos J. Cummings, Herman Oelrichs, James D. Smith and Walter Stanton. A banquet is to be given to the disseminators of the national game on April 8, tickets to which will cost \$10.

Some of the Expected Plums.

Joel B. Erhardt, formerly Police Commis sioner and a Republican of the straight-out sort, is named as the next Collector of the Port. Pearson's successor as postmaster is said to be one of his subordinates, William Plimley, Superintendent of the money order depart-ment in the postoffice. The latter has been in the postoffice for 25 years, and arose to his present place from a small clerkship. If he should get Pearson's place he will find it difficult to give the necessary bonds, \$600,000, requiring sureties who can qualify for double that amount as he does not number anything approaching to a millionaire among his inti-

Not so Slow, After All. The City of New York arrived this morning

after a passage of but 6 days 14 hours and 6 minutes, which, considering the season of the year, is phenomenal. If she does proportionately better in the summer she will break the record as it has never been broken before. As it was but her fifth trip, and her machinery is still far from running smoothly and liable to get out of order—as it did on the present passage, causing a delay of six hours-her

Indicted for Chopping Up a Man. The grand jury has indicted the boy Krulisch for murder in the first degree. The evidence that he murdered, or at any rate was accessory to the murder, of the drug clerk Wechung last week, is said to be overwhelming.

Expects to Attalu Its Ambition Although the negotiations are not yet com-pleted, the Manhattan Club is in a fair way of realizing its ambition to become possessed of the big marble house of the late A. T. Stewart, A lease for 21 years has been made, and the transfer of the building only awaits the signa-

A Meeting That Won't be Held. No application has yet been made for a permit to hold the proposed meeting in Union Square on Saturday night to protest against the hoisting of the Irish flag on the City Hali

on St. Patrick's Day. The meeting for which

ture of Judge Hilton. The rental hasn't yet

the anonymous call had been issued cannot be held without permission of the Park Commis-

Five Men Come to Grief. Five missing men, who have most undoubtedly come to grief, were inquired after at the police Central office to-day. One was Thomas A. Pali-knouski, an employe of the Equitable Fire In-surance Company, who has not been seen or which he took home as an illustration of what knouski, an employe of the Equitable Fire In-surance Company, who has not been seen or heard of since he started for Boston on a Sound ner over a month ago. As his valise was left on the steamer some suppose he became deranged and jumped overboard. James A. Draper, a soapmaker, of Pawtucket, hasn't been heard from since, like Pauliknouski, he boarded a Sound steamer. This was two months ago. Andrew Van Buskirk, a Brooklyn grocer, came to this city on January 22 with money in his pocket, and, as his habits are good, he is supposed to have met with foul play. The other two missing men are New Yorkers, who are supposed to have walked into

the river. LEGISLATORS AND THE BALLET. A Resolution to Transform the Chamber

Into an Opera House. ! FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 14.-Mr. Corey, of Luzerne, brought down the House this morning by offering a resolution to grant the use of the hall of the House to-night to the Bennettance. The resolution was voted down on the

is now.

Mr. Corey later explained that his resolution was intended in the nature of a compromise. Some members wanted to be at the Opera House to see the ballet, and others wanted to be at their posts of duty. By adopting his resolution the House would accommodate both.

BOTH CLAIM THE OFFICE.

Harrisburg Has a Republican and a Democratic Solicitor.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. HARRISBURG, March 14.-John F. Patterson Democrat, who was elected Solicitor of this city a few weeks ago by a majority of Councils, took steps to day to dispossess Thos. S. Hargest of the office. Hargest, who is a Republican, has been Solicitor for 14 years, and refuses to rebeen Solicitor for 19 years, and testages to re-linquish the position because of the absence of a majority of Select Council at the joint meet-ing at which Mr. Pattorson was selected Solicit-or. The rule served on Hargest to show cause why he will not vacate the office is made re-turnable on the 26th inst.

HOLDING UP OUR END.

Gratifying Increase in the Value of Beef, Hog and Dairy Exports. WASHINGTON, March 14.- The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of February, 1889, as compared with similar ex-

ports during the corresponding period of 1888 were: February, 1889, \$7,462,422; February, 1888, \$6,523,387. The values of dairy products were: Febru-ery, 1889, \$583,421; February, 1888, \$274,606. A Would-Be Paul Revere. From the Meadville Tribune. 1

An old man who lives east of the city rode

to town, to-day, on horseback, and his raw-boned steed was flecked with foam when he arrived. The old man had come all the way arrived. The old man had come all the way from his home to warn Meadville people that there was going to be a war between the United States and Germany, and making him a second edition of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame. The old fellow was much excited, but the information he conveyed failed to create undue enthusiasm.

Baseball and the Britons. From the New York World.]

It was demonstrated in London yesterday that baseball as a sport cannot be safely grafted on the British Constitution. The high strikes of the American players were lost in the fog. This explains why cricket is so popular in England. It can be played close to the

An American Trait. From the Indianapolis Journal. To the people who don't want office there is a ntild and plessurable excitement in looking through the papers for the Presidental appoint-ments these bright March mornings. Ameri-can citizens take a perpetual interest in politics whether they have a perpetual finger in or not.

30 years old, if a day. It went through the war, lost one of its hands by a spent minis ball, but still keeps accurate time, and has never been repaired but once or twice. The same family owns a large, oval-shaped dish, quaintly ornamented, that was brought to America from the old country soon after the Revolutionary was

-Nick Johnson, a farmer of Sumter county, Georgia, says that he picked up a curi-ous shaped rock a few days ago and struck it against something and a large piece dropped out of the center, leaving a cup-shaped rock. He gave it to his children to play with. One of them filled it with water, and as soon as it was supplied the rock went to ringing like a bell. It kept it up some five or ten minutes, and will do so whenever filled with anything and it is taken or poured out.

-A young woman of Owingsville, Ky.,

whose father objected to her marrying the man of her choice, eloped, clad in an old calico dress, and without any head covering, her father having hidden her clothing. She rode 18 miles on horseback, when friends furnished her with suitable garments, and the wedding took place.

-A Dalton family owns a clock which is

-A workman engaged in removing bodies from an old graveyard in San Francisco found in a coffin containing the remains of a China-man one of the \$50 gold slugs which were man one of the \$50 gold slugs which were coined and put in circulation by the San Francisco assay office in 1852. Thinking the piece was a Chinese coin, the man tried to sell it to a contractor for \$5. The latter refused to purchase the slug, and, when its true value was soon after discovered, the finder said he would not sell it for \$75.

-Mrs. Charles Osborne, a dashing young ridow of Parkersburg, Md., was put on trial on Monday for attempting the life of James Campbell, who is a middle-aged man with a family. While out riding he passed the house of the widow as she stood on the doorstep. He took from his pocket a handkerchief to blow his nose. The young widow imagined he was firting with her, and, taking a revolver, fired four times at him. Two of the shots took effect

-Mrs. Alexander Hanns, of Apollo, Pa., was born on the 9th of March. She was marwere born on the 9th of March, and one died on that day of the month. A brother of hers died on the 9th of March. Last Saturday, the 9th of March, the ninth anniversary of her marriage, Mrs. Alexander started to visit a reintive. As she was crossing one railroad track to get to a train on another, she was run over by the Eastern express and instantly killed.

-The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful one of rosy granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile, not far from Cairo. It is the gravestone of a great ancient city which has vanished and or a great ancient city which has vanished and left only this relic behind. The city was the Bethshemesh of the Scripture, the famous On, which is memorable to all Bible renders as the residence of the priest of Potipherah, whose daughter. Asenath, Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the sun, because there the worship of the sun had its chief center and its most sacred shrines.

-Captain O. G. Gurley has shells of the following varieties on exhibition in his office at Bainbridge, Ga: Conch, oyster, turtle, clam Bainbridge, Ga.: Couch, oyster, turtle, clam and sea porcupine. The wonder attaching to the above statement is that the shells are found in the solid rock which is being crushed for use in the massive concrete pier of the Alabama Midland drawbridge over the Flint river. The rock is found eight miles above here in bluffs 100 feet above the river bed and nearly 80 miles from the sea. The shells are, in form, perfectly preserved, and indicate that this corner of Georgia was once a part of the ocean's bed.

-Two Greensboro, Ga., gentlemen have for some time been baiting a fish hole in Town creek. The other day they concluded to go down and examine the hole. They carried along a few crackers and scattered them on top of the water. In a few minutes the fish appeared in a perfect drove, eagerly guining down the food. One of the gentlemen became

one man can do with a walking stick. -Judging from the following stories there seem to be some exceedingly hungry horses down in Georgia. In Oglethorpe, recently, a Mr. Jackson put a 50-pound sack of flour in his neighbor's buggy, Mr. Murray, for him to carry home. Murray's horse was feeding out of the buggy, and had just finished 12 cars of corn and two bundles of 1 odder. He turned his attention to the flour, and when Murray went to hitch up to go home the horse had eaten all the flour but a handful. Another gentleman drove a mule to Andersonville the same day, and hitched it to the stockade. The mule was hungry and ate up 75 feet of the two by three-inch pine pallings, and the tops of ten pine trees that were cut down. horses down in Georgia. In Oglethorpe, recen

-Recently outlines of trees and shrubbery appeared in a large kettle belonging to Mrs. Goode, of Toccoa, Ga. Two explanations of what caused them to appear have been suggested. One is that the smooth surface of the kettle, from unknown causes, may have been susceptible to impressions of the rays of light; the kettle acting as a camera, and thus the trees and shrubbery from some distance away were photographed around the sides of the kettle. The other suggestion is that the inside of the kettle may have been damp, covered by a thin film of water which froze, and in crystalizing the minute ice sprangles shot in the peculiar forms seen in the kettle, just as window glass covered with many brilliant and beautiful outlines on frosty mornings, in midwinter. Mrs. Goode, of Toccoa, Ga. Two explanations

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Answered .- Night drug clerk (2 A. M., with glaring eyes)-Well? Customer-No; sick!

Now comes the time when the youth who has worn his fall overcoat all winter wonders if a few repairs won't make it pass for a spring one. The phrase, "A Wedding March," applies strictly only to the bridegroom's entrance into the state of matrimony—he goes in like a lion, and his future lamb-like conduct completes the It is true, Elnathan, that there was a good

deal of warmth in the old Grock imagination. Mercury could stand the temperature of Hades; but if he had been sent to Dakota he would have

to go as a spirit thermometer or freeze.

Precept .- The Rev. Alban Cope-Well. my little man, what are you going to give up as a Lenten sacrifice?

Hobby-I don't think I'll give up anything, sir. Papa told me once that it wasn't manly to give Many a well muffled-up man will recline on an Adirondack plazza in a steamer chair when

he mercury is near zero, and complain hitter then in New York because the horse cars are no irnished with red-hot stoves and weather In 1907,-Young man (nervously)-I ant to get a marriage license.
Official-Very well. What is your full name?

Young man -Benjamin Harrison Smith. -Can't do anything for you. You're un-A HOLLOW DEVICE. He suffered from drouth as the curtain went

a frown; For the cane in his mouth held as much as a can-And he climbed over no one to "go see a man,"
Getting on the Popular Side.—Editor of the London Times (to the Manager)-What shall we do now to make the people forget those horrid tiers? Manager -Suppose we attack the coast defenses? I think we can prove that the guns were forged by a fellow named Armstrong.

down.

his Country Cousin; -Well, if you're bound to see the elephant, I suppose we must make a night of it. But where would you like to go next? Peleg Catcake, Jr. - Ws-al, mobbe we'dbetter go over to Brooklyn. Your Judges here in York charge too etarnally high fines.

He Had a Frugal Mind .- Tom Bigbee (to

It Comes High .- "Hello, Van Courtland, rot told me two weeks ago that you were going abroad for a year and a half, and here you are again. What made you change your plans?"

"Well, you see, my wife had heard a great deal about the big Florida hotels, and she thought she about the my would like to go there for a week. As as the cost of each trip was about the same, I thought I'd gratify her. We have just returned from Fior-